

The Farmington Times.

THE FARMINGTON TIMES PRINTING COMPANY, Publishers.
FARMINGTON, 1 MISSOURI.

A Kansas woman aged 105 is asking for a divorce. It is never too late to learn.

A London physician says music will cure alcoholism. Now watch for sagging melodies.

Kansas has plenty of corn, but the price is so good that it distresses the prospect of being forced to fill the coal bins with it.

It is a good thing to hear of \$500 worth of search feathers going up in smoke when they make a search no pleasanter than can be produced from burning the plumage of an ordinary 50-cent barnyard fowl.

One of the high officials of the Standard Oil company admitted on the witness stand recently that he didn't know what his salary was. He must have a patient and extraordinary understanding wife to have allowed him to go on in this foolish way for so long a time.

John Howard Larcomber, 85 years old, a veteran employee of the pension office and the man who taught Andrew Carnegie telegraphy, has just died at Hallowville, Md. When he retired from office some months ago Mr. Carnegie gave him a pension of \$100 a month for life.

The natives of the Sandwich Islands estimate women by their weight. The Chinese require them to have deformed feet and black teeth. A girl must be tattooed, excruciating and wear a nose ring to satisfy a South Sea Islander. Certain African princes require their brides to have their teeth filed into the semblance of a saw.

By placing a magnet at the focus of a telescope during the hours of the night Miss Harriet S. Leavitt, one of the members of the Harvard photographic examination force, has recently discovered 36 new variable stars. The latest additions to the known two-hundred points of light make a total of 196 stars which Miss Leavitt has discovered.

During his school career the Kaiser was a model of the studious German youth. He took his place as an ordinary pupil in the public school at Cassel, and studied and played with the other scholars. At the final examination he was, indeed, only tenth in the list, but then he was two years younger than his companions, and was rightly considered to have done so well that his tutor was immediately decorated.

In a recent report of the bureau of navigation it is shown that 93 per cent of the enlisted men in the navy are native-born Americans, and that during the year 43 per cent of 27 men qualified for enlistment did so. It is highly desirable that the man behind the gun be a man of experience, and it is best that the man who may be called upon to fight should be born under the flag and float above his ship.

Col. Barnstable, a prominent citizen of Pittsburg, was traveling through Indian territory. While strolling around Muskogee he met an old colored woman who seemed to be an interesting character, and asked: "Aunt, how many people are there in this city?" The negroess considered gravely for a few moments, and then said: "Well, boss, I reckon there's about 25,000 in, including the white folks." Col. Barnstable says he thereupon saw a first illustration of how much depends upon the viewpoint.

Oklahoma's star will be added to the flag on July 4 next year if the formal admission of the state to the union takes place before that time. The war and navy departments have agreed upon the arrangement of the 46 stars, to accommodate the new one, and to make it easy to add two more when New Mexico and Arizona are admitted. The plan provides for four rows of eight stars each, and two rows of seven stars each. The rows of seven are the second and the fifth. The rows of eight when the other territories are admitted, and the arrangement will then be absolutely regular.

The most powerful individual in China to-day is Yuan Shi Kai, the viceroy of Tientsin. He is virtually the dictator of the empire, having as his ally the aged empress dowager. No decree is issued from Peking without his approval. He is credited with having caused the Chinese government to issue the recent anti-opium decree. Yuan is a man of great force of character, and a believer in progress. He has taken many steps to modernize his country. Numerous attempts have been made to assassinate him. It is hoped that through his efforts China will be transformed into a progressive land.

Caoutchouc was introduced to Europe by M. De la Condamine on his return from Peru in 1736. "It is," said its discoverer, "a most singular resin, as much by the use to which it is devoted as by its nature, which is a problem to our most expert chemists."

Strange that when a letter writer means to muckrake the editor be always starts in with, "I have been a constant reader of your paper, and have always considered you just and fair."

THE PROPHET JOHN D.



Listen to my weird prediction!
There will be an awful coil,
And the workman will suffer,
If men don't stop pounding oil!

COLD IN NORTHWEST

TEMPERATURE OF FROM 6 TO 32 DEGREES BELOW ZERO.

WARM IN THE OZARKS

Hottest Winter Day Known in the Land of the Big Red Apples, and Buds Swell.

St. Paul, Minn.—According to information received by the local weather observer, a cold wave of considerable intensity has developed in the wake of the heavy snowstorm in eastern Montana and western North Dakota. Readings at stations in the Canadian northwest showed temperatures ranging from 14 below zero at Minnedosa to 32 below at Battleford and Swift Current. In the United States the coldest place was Havre, Mont., where there was a subzero mark of 22 degrees. Other temperatures were: Helena, Mont., 14 below; Miles City, Mont., 10 below; Bismarck, N. D., 6 below; Williston, N. D., 18 below; Devils Lake, N. D., 14 below.

Hot Day in the Ozarks.
Springfield, Mo.—Sunday was the hottest winter day ever recorded in the Ozarks as far as known, the thermometer registering 77 degrees above zero. Farmers fear for the safety of fruit, as buds are swelling. Should the weather continue unseasonably warm a few days and a cold snap follow, heavy losses to fruit would result.

Severe Weather in Montana.
Helena, Mont.—The worst spell of winter experienced in Montana for many years is now prevailing, unusually heavy snow, especially in the northern part of the state, and extremely cold weather is stopping the operations of trains, endangering the lives of cattle, sheep and even men, and human life in remote districts.

Root to Visit Canada.
London, Eng.—The Washington correspondent of the Times says that, although the fact is not generally known, Secretary of State Root, with his wife and daughter, will visit Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, at Ottawa next week.

For a Killing.
Denver, Colo.—A jury gave Raymond Moore, who was charged with the killing of Policeman J. Lem Jones, on Nov. 24, 25 years in the state penitentiary.

GIRL MARRIES DYING MAN.
Knowing His Condition She Insists on Ceremony.

Seranton, Pa.—There were no smiles nor congratulations at the wedding today of Miss Hattie C. Sloat of this city and Harry M. Harris of Madison, as the bridegroom was dying.

Miss Sloat and Harris were to be married soon, but the young man was taken ill. His fiancée nursed him. Harris made a noble fight for life, and his sweetheart aided him in every possible way, but it was of no use. The doctor finally told the stricken man that the end was near. He went for his fiancée and she insisted on the marriage taking place. A few hours later the bridegroom breathed his last.

Small Receipts in Northwest.
Chicago, Ill.—The receipts of wheat in the northwest continue small, and severe snow blockades on the railroads banish hope for any immediate increase in the movement.

The Opinion in France.
Paris, France.—The pope's unserved condemnation of the new separation law, while expected, can only result in further embittering the contest between church and state, as the French bishops must follow the orders of Rome, regardless of their individual ideas.

THE EMPIRE NEEDS COLONIES

GERMAN COLONIAL DIRECTOR WARNS THE KAISER.

Without Them, Dernburg Says, She Is Dependent On Other Countries.

Berlin, Germany.—Colonial Director Dernburg explained the foundation of Emperor William's so-called world's policy at the convention of the German chamber of commerce. Laying great stress upon the colonial enterprises of Germany and the development of her colonies, Herr Dernburg said:

"The German colonial questions is the question of the future of national labor, the question of the broad millions of industrial workers, and the question of the employment of German capital in trade, production and navigation."

In presenting the facts leading up to these conclusions, Herr Dernburg said that the English-speaking nations of the middle of the eighteenth century numbered 9,000,000, while the German-speaking nations numbered 20,000,000. To-day 120,000,000 speak English and only 70,000,000 speak German. Germany has lost a position of relative importance in the world because she had no colonies and was dependent more than ever on other countries for raw materials and food supplies.

Herr Dernburg explained the rapid development of the United States and its increasing economic importance and commercial influence throughout the western hemisphere, to the detriment of European nations. Light and electrical power plants in Brazil had passed from German into American hands; great mining undertakings on the Pacific coast of South America were in the hands of the citizens of the United States; Japan and the United States were favored by shorter freight routes, and were thus gaining on Germany in supplying the Chinese market; and the planters of the southern states of the United States were trying to arrange for the control of the price of cotton, the advance of 1 cent per pound meaning an additional cost of 80,000 marks to the world's manufacturers.

TO WED ROMANOFF.

Czar Expected to Allow Princess to Marry American.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Word has just reached Cornell that Dr. Jerome Barker Landfield, formerly of Binghamton, a brilliant graduate of the college, is about to marry in Russia the Princess Liba Lofarin of the family of the reigning house of Russia. Dr. Landfield is filling the chair of history at the University of California. He is in no wise dependent upon his salary, as he is independently wealthy. It is necessary that the czar shall approve of the marriage of a Romanoff, and Dr. Landfield writes to a cousin in this country that he is confident he will win the czar's approval.

Accidentally Killed His Cousin.
Clarksville, Tenn.—Upshaw Brondie, 20 years old, was shot and instantly killed by his cousin, Dab Broadie, 16.

Former Mayor Marshman Dead.
Kansas City, Mo.—Robert L. Marshman, a former mayor of Kansas City, Kas., died at his home in that city of a complication of diseases, aged 59.

RACE FEELING IN A SCHOOL.

White and Colored Children Riot in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.—A feeling, which has stirred the pupils of Copernicus school more than a week, culminated in an open fight between the negro and white children. A number of the pupils were injured. Between two and three hundred children took part in the riot. The belligerents fought with stones and clubs, some of the girls using hatpins.

IN CONGRESS

The House.

The president sent to congress a message urging some action toward remedying the situation caused by the break in the Colorado river four miles below the international boundary line in Mexico, and which threatens the property of the Imperial valley of California.

House committee decide to recommend out of 10 per cent in pay of railroads for carrying United States mails.

The army canteen was again under discussion in the House of Representatives. While the army appropriation bill was up, Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, intimated that he would like to attach a paragraph doing away with the anti-canteen law in line with a bill he had introduced in the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

Representative Gragg, of Texas, introduced a bill to appropriate \$1,275,000 for the construction of sea walls and embankments to protect the selected for fortification works at Galveston.

By a vote of 70 to 1, the Senate passed a bill providing that railway employees engaged in handling trains shall not work more than sixteen consecutive hours, which period is to be followed by ten hours off duty.

It is believed that the rejection of the plan to build an island at the mouth of the Chesapeake bay for defense is probably the most important step taken by the house committee on military affairs. The committee refused to accept the suggestion of a subcommittee, which recommended that an appropriation be made for a survey of the proposed improvement. Lively debate in house over maintaining maneuvers between regulars and state militia.

The Senate.

There will be an extra session of the senate immediately after the adjournment of the present congress for the purpose of dealing with a new treaty with Santo Domingo.

Washington, D. C.—The first speech in defense of the right of Reed Smoot to a seat in the senate was delivered by Senator Hopkins, of Illinois.

Mr. Hopkins took the position that senators were not federal officers to the extent that the senate could pass upon their qualifications and eligibility, or could impeach them for high crimes or misdemeanors. If a senator was to be punished, it must be done by the state or federal courts. Only federal officers, he maintained, were impeachable, and this impeachment must be for acts committed as such federal officers.

Washington, D. C.—Alarmed by reports that the house committee on rivers and harbors will not include the project for a 14-foot waterway between Lockport, Ill., and St. Louis, in the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, the Illinois and Missouri delegations in congress called on Chairman Burton and asked for information concerning the status of the project, and also sought a postponement of the completion of the bill until Representative Lorimer, of Illinois, who is now in St. Louis, can return to Washington and resume his work as a member of the committee.

Mr. Burton expressed an unwillingness to delay presentation of the report long, as such action might endanger the passage of the measure.

Mr. Burton asked that representatives of the two states visit him again on January 14, when he will decide how long the committee can wait for the return of Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Burton asked Mr. Madden if the delegations would oppose a survey for a 14-foot waterway from Chicago all the way to the gulf of Mexico. Mr. Madden replied that they would not oppose such a survey, but would not be willing to accept that in lieu of an appropriation to begin the work on the project in Illinois.

A Wild Man Recognized.

Houston, Tex.—A wild man captured in the woods near Rosenberg, Tex., has been recognized as Roscoe Houghton, who disappeared from Fort Bend county, Texas, several years ago and was long since mourned as dead. He is the son of a wealthy farmer, and his disappearance was attributed to a love affair.

Old Kearsarge Engineer Dead.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Burdett C. Gowling, chief engineer of the Kearsarge at the time it was wrecked in 1894, is dead at Tully, N. Y., his birthplace, aged 68. He had been on the retired list since 1895.

To Visit Lawton Monument.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt today decided to go to Indianapolis decoration day to attend the unveiling of a monument erected in honor of the memory of Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in the Philippines.

NITROGLYCERIN LETS GO.

Kills Manager and Scars a Bunch of Italians.

San Francisco, Calif.—Ed Smith, manager of the washing house in the nitroglycerin plant at Vigorito powder works, at Point Isabel, near Berkeley, was killed by an explosion of 3,000 pounds of nitroglycerin. It is presumed that the explosive became overheated. No one else was hurt. A number of Italians, panic-stricken by the explosion, rushed into the bay, where they were nearly drowned.

Terse Telegrams

At Hardwell, Ky., a rear-end collision between freight trains occurred, in which four men were killed and several injured. Failure to observe a danger black signal is the alleged cause.

While propped up in bed, Gov. Warner of Michigan was sworn in for his second term as chief executive of the state.

The Frisco dock Island lines have arranged for the construction of docks and terminals at Galveston, Tex.

The Isthmian commission opened bids from private contractors for the completion of the Panama canal. W. J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Anson M. Banks of New York, associated together, were the lowest bidders, \$6.75 per centum upon the estimated cost.

Atty. Gen. Hadley of Missouri refuses to bring suit to dissolve the merger of the United Railway Co. and the Suburban Co. traction lines, in St. Louis, believing that the consolidated "ton" was legal.

John Smith's confession of Cox murder, implicating others, creates sensation in Jackson, Ky.

Sixteen girls and four youths are burned to death in factory at Gelsdorf, Germany.

Speed is Illinois legislature's cry. Speaker Shurtliff determined that personnel of committee shall be named early.

Heavy snowstorm in Kansas, Oklahoma and southwest.

The flow of cash from the interior to New York during the past week has been heavy.

Never in the history of the New York money market has the demand for capital been so heavy. This demand, coupled with the impossibility of supplying it, has stopped the loaning of funds for wild speculation.

Of the 15,000 bales of cotton sold in Liverpool Friday, 13,300 were from America.

The French government, it is rumored, intends to introduce in the chamber of deputies a measure providing for a tax on incomes.

Snow blockades will prevent the extensive shipment of wheat from the Dakota until spring. Then lake navigation will be open, and Minneapolis mills, some of which are now closed down for want of grain, fear that the wheat will pass on to the east.

The two Japanese arrested at Portland, Ore., on suspicion of Dr. Johnson murder, released.

The miners' strike at Goldfield, Nev., settled on operators' terms.

After week of stormy weather, during which railroads suffered, the sun shines in southern California.

Three hundred tons of flour shipped from Stockton via San Francisco, for China, to relieve the famine.

Archbishop Montgomery, Catholic, died in San Francisco, born in Davison county, Ky., Dec. 30, 1847.

California State Federation of Labor refused to endorse boycott against Japanese and Koreans.

One hundred union carpenters on strike in Memphis because window frames were made in an open shop.

Could stocks weak on New York market, presumably based on suits in Missouri against the alleged combinations of local roads.

The Bank of England directors resumed Thursday to reduce the discount rate below 6 per cent.

Future corn, wheat, oats and provisions advanced sharply in Chicago. Heavy rains reported to have damaged fall-sown wheat in Ohio valley.

Cornelius P. Shea was placed on witness stand, but before he could give testimony court adjourned.

Balance in United States treasury, inclusive of \$150,000,000 gold reserve, \$212,441,214.

President Roosevelt may withdraw his order relative to negro troops.

Bailey's forces carry seven counties in Texas in special legislative election.

Employees of six of the big railroads entering St. Louis are holding important conference in St. Louis.

Government attorneys seek writ to compel E. H. Harriman to remain in interstate commerce commission's jurisdiction.

Carlisle institute, for the higher education of Indians, is in danger of being abolished.

There has been no reconciliation between the duke and duchess of Marlborough.

The corner's jury holds the train crew and the night train dispatcher at Baltimore responsible for the terrible wreck at Terra Cotta, on the B. & O.

Seranton, Pa., under martial law in typhoid epidemic.

Business men of St. Louis are pleased with result of conference between terminals commission and railroad officials.

By Wireless—"No News of Ponce."

Savannah, Georgia.—The wireless station operator here states that he has received a message from the steamer Carolina, at Porto Rico, saying: "No news of Ponce."

Mauna Loa in Eruption.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—The crater on the summit of the volcano of Mauna Loa belched forth fire about midnight. The eruption forms a magnificent spectacle which is visible for 100 miles at sea.

Cut Off Mother-in-Law's Head.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—George C. Wapp, supposed to be insane, was arrested, charged with killing Mrs. Frederick A. Freund, his mother-in-law, by cutting off her head with a razor. He says she talked too much.

AGAINST THE BIG OIL CINGH

HANCOCK COUNTY GRAND JURY RETURNS 939 INDICTMENTS.

Sheriff Starts Out to Hunt for the Rockefeller, Rogers and Other Millionaires.

Findlay, O.—The January panel of the Hancock county grand jury has returned 939 separate indictments against the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, the Standard Oil Co. of Ohio, the Ohio Oil Co., the Buckeye Pipe Line Co., the Solar Refinery Co., the Manhattan Oil Co., John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, Wesley Tilford, John D. Archbold, Frank Q. Barstow, William Rockefeller and F. T. Cuthbert. They are formally charged with being members of a trust for conspiracy against trade.

Sheriff on a Hunt.
Sheriff Graves and his deputies begin at once to serve a copy of the indictment on the defendants.

If Hancock county wins in each case, fines aggregating \$48,000 can be assessed.

When the report of the grand jury was filed, Prosecutor David, on his own motion, notified the defendants returned last September against John D. Rockefeller, M. G. Cans, J. M. Robertson and H. P. Mcintosh, the last three named being officers of the Standard Oil Co. of Ohio.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

Hill Believes in the Building of Additional Railway Trackage.

St. Paul, Minn.—Gov. John A. Johnson has received a long letter from James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad Co., in which the railway magnate deals exhaustively with the various phases of the railroad problem.

Mr. Hill sets out at length what, in his opinion, is responsible for the existing situation and what should be done to remedy it.

The western country has grown so fast that the railroads have been unable to keep pace with it. Mr. Hill says, and he believes the building of additional trackage is the best solution of the problem.

He says it would require a permanent investment of \$1,100,000,000 a year for five years to provide the railroads of the country with means to handle properly the business already in sight, and not allowing for future growth.

EIGHT MEN DEAD.

Two Hundred Were Trapped in a Coal Mine at Clinton, Ind.

Clinton, Ind.—Eight men are dead and two seriously injured as a result of an explosion in mine No. 7.

The dead: Joe Joseph, Edward Wold, Herman Drehermer, Anton Hetarik, Joe Polado, John Grigor, Leopold Pajik, Frank Dabrowski.

Injured: Anton Ahe, Charles Osborn. Two hundred miners had descended. Terrible explosion shook the interior of the mine, followed by a sheet of flame and clouds of smoke.

It is believed a miner set fire to a keg of powder by a spark from his lighted lamp and the explosion ignited gas in the mine. For several hours it was impossible to enter the mine on account of the heat. The trap doors had been blown down and air could not circulate.

The bodies of the dead when finally found were badly burned and disfigured.

TAX VALUES IN NEW YORK CITY

Carnegie's Personal Property Double That of Rockefeller's.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie will be the heaviest personal taxpayer in New York if the list of assessments made public by the assessors is not amended. The value of his personal property is fixed at \$5,000,000, and that of John D. Rockefeller at \$2,500,000.

The total assessed value of real and personal property in the city, according to the assessors' report, is now \$6,710,794,185, an increase of about \$405,000,000 over that of last year.

The Russell Sage estate is assessed at \$50,000,000, and the taxes on it amount approximately to \$735,000.

What the Utes Told the President.

Washington.—President Roosevelt gave an audience to six Ute Indian chiefs, who left their reservation in Utah last summer, went on a rampage and are being held as prisoners at Fort Meade, S. D. They told the president they are anxious to settle among the Cheyenne river Sioux, in South Dakota, being willing to purchase lands from their funds. The president promised to take up the matter with Mr. Leupp, the commissioner of Indian affairs. The Utes will soon leave for the far west.

Say It Would Reduce Lake Levels.

Washington.—Chicago's application for permission to reverse the current of the Calumet river, in order to provide the city with a proper system of sewerage, met with opposition at a hearing before Secretary Taft. The American Civic association and the Lake Carriers' association contend that it would mean a substantial reduction in the level from the head of Lake Michigan to the gulf of St. Lawrence. Secretary Taft took the matter under consideration for a few days.